UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/711,403	11/13/2000	Kenneth Charles Cox	Cox 661441	7629

7590   01/16/2003

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EXAMINER
AMINI, JAVID A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2672	

DATE MAILED: 01/16/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/711,403	COX ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Javid A Amini	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1,2,4-11,15,16,18-25,29 and 30* is/are rejected.

7) ☒ Claim(s) *12-14 and 26-28* is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *13 November 2000* is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1.   **Claims 1-2, 4-10, 15-16, 18-25, 29-30 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being**

unpatentable over Chandhoke et al. US patent 2002/0191023 A1.

2.   Claim 1.

As for claim 1, "a display device, and a display controller configured to display graphical images

representative of tabular data and to permit a user to graphically edit the tabular data",

Chandhoke et al. hereinafter, Chandhoke teaches in (page 10, paragraphs 0136-0137) that the

user may also graphically edit the position and velocity profiles (tabular data) for the operation

and view the changes caused to the property values.

3.   Claim 2.

As for claim 2, "wherein the controller is configured to display the tabular data as a line chart",

Chandhoke illustrates in Fig. 6B the tabular data as a line chart.   .

4.   Claim 4.

As for claim 4, "wherein the controller is configured to permit a user to edit the tabular data by

adding a data display element", Chandhoke teaches in (page 1, para. 0008) that the motion

control prototyping environment may be designed to enable a user to easily and efficiently

develop/prototype a motion control sequence without requiring the user to perform

programming, e.g., without needing to write or construct code in any programming language.

5.   Claim 5.

As for claim 5, "wherein the added data display element is a line within a line chart", Chandhoke

illustrates in Figs. 6D-6F a line within a line chart.

6.   Claim 6.

As for claim 6, "wherein the added data display element is a bar within a stacked bar chart",

The step is obvious because almost any type of shape of graph or text can be added to stacked or

any type of graph bar chart.

7.   Claim 7.

As for claim 7, "wherein the controller is configured to permit a user to edit the tabular data by

selecting a range within a graphical display area", the step is obvious because when the

controller is configured to permit a user to edit the tabular data, the range should be within a

graphical display area.

8.   Claim 8.

As for claim 8, "wherein the controller is configured to permit a user to edit the tabular data by

selecting a data display element to edit", the step is obvious because the application or the

controller should provide editing tool (in form of equations, symbols, functions) in order a user

be able to edit the tabular data, that is why it called GUI.

9.   Claim 9.

As for claim 9, "wherein the controller is configured to permit a user to edit the tabular data by

selecting an editing function to be applied to the data display element" see rejection of claim 8.

10.   Claim 10.

As for claim 10, "wherein the controller is configured to display an editing function as an editing option in the form of an equation", see rejection of claim 8.

11.   Claim 11.

As for claim 11, "wherein the controller is configured to display an editing function as an editing option in the form of a graphical representation of an equation", the step is obvious because the application or the controller should provide editing tool (in form of equations, symbols, functions) in order a user be able to edit the tabular data, that is why it is called GUI

12.   Claim 15.

As for claim 15, "A method of interactively displaying tabular data comprising the steps of: (A) displaying graphical images representative of tabular data; and (B) accepting user input to graphically edit the tabular data", Chandhoke et al. hereinafter, Chandhoke teaches in (page 10, paragraphs 0136-0137) that the user may also graphically edit the position and velocity profiles (tabular data) for the operation and view the changes caused to the property values.

13.   Claim 16.

As for claim 16, "wherein the step (A) of displaying graphical images representative of tabular data further comprises the step of: (A1) displaying the tabular data as a line chart", Chandhoke illustrates in Fig. 6B the tabular data as a line chart.

14.   Claim 18.

As for claim 18, "wherein the step (B) of accepting user input to graphically edit the tabular data further comprises the step of: (B1 a) accepting input from a user to edit the tabular data by adding a data display element", Chandhoke teaches in (page 1, para. 0008) that the motion

control prototyping environment may be designed to enable a user to easily and efficiently

develop/prototype a motion control sequence without requiring the user to perform

programming, e.g., without needing to write or construct code in any programming language.

15.   Claim 19.

As for claim 19, "wherein the step (B1) of adding a data display element comprises the step of:

(B1 b) adding a line within a line chart", Chandhoke illustrates in Figs. 6D-6F a line within a line

chart.

16.   Claim 20.

As for claim 20, "wherein the step (B1) of adding a data display element comprises the step of:

(B1 c) adding a bar within a stacked bar chart", the step is obvious because almost any type of

shape of graph or text can be added to stacked or any type of graph bar chart.

17.   Claim 21.

As for claim 21, "wherein the step (B) of accepting user input to graphically edit the tabular data

further comprises the step of: (B2) being responsive to the selection by a user of a range within a

graphical display area by editing tabular data corresponding to that range", the step is obvious

because when the controller is configured to permit a user to edit the tabular data, the range

should be within a graphical display area.

18.   Claim 22.

As for claim 22, "wherein the step (B) of accepting user input to graphically edit the tabular data

further comprises the step of: (B3) being responsive to the selection by a user of a data display

element by editing tabular data corresponding to that data display element", the step is obvious

because the application or the controller should provide editing tool (in form of equations, symbols, functions) in order a user be able to edit the tabular data, that is why it called GUI.

19.   Claim 23.

As for claim 23, "wherein the step (B3) of accepting user input to graphically edit the tabular data further comprises the step of: (B3a) being responsive to the selection by a user of an editing function by applying the editing function to a data display element", see rejection of claim 22.

20.   Claim 24.

As for claim 24, "wherein the step (B3a) further comprises the step of(133b) displaying an editing function as an editing option in the form of an equation", see rejection of claim 22.

21.   Claim 25.

As for claim 25, "(B3c) displaying an editing function as an editing option in the form of a graphical representation of an equation", the step is obvious because the application or the controller should provide editing tool (in form of equations, symbols, functions) in order a user be able to edit the tabular data, that is why it is called GUI.

22.   Claim 29.

As for claim 29, "A computer program product for use with an interactive display system capable of receiving input signals from an input device, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable code thereon comprising: display code for displaying tabular data on a display as graphical a graphical image; and code for accepting user input to graphically edit the tabular data", Chandhoke et al. hereinafter, Chandhoke teaches in (page 10, paragraphs 0136-0137) that the user may also graphically edit

the position and velocity profiles (tabular data) for the operation and view the changes caused to the property values.

23.   Claim 30.

As for claim 30, "code for performing a simulation using the graphically edited tabular data", the step is obvious because program code is one of the requirements for performing a simulation using the graphically edited data.

24.   Claims 3 and 17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chandhoke, and further in view of Sacerdoti Us patent 6,222,540 B1.

25.   Claim 17.

As for claim 17, "wherein the step (A) of displaying graphical images representative of tabular data further comprises the step of: (A2) displaying the tabular data as a stacked bar chart", Chandhoke teaches the line chart, but dose not specifically specify the data as a stacked bar. However Sacerdoti teaches in (col. 17, lines 1-17) and Table 1 shows rules for outputting stacked vertical bars or clustered vertical bars, similar rules can be used for outputting clustered horizontal bars and stacked horizontal bars by, e.g., reversing "x" axis and "y" axis actions. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Sacerdoti into Chandhoke, in order to provide a PC-based 3D graphics application which has an open architecture such that user developers of the application can alter the application to fit their needs Sacerdoti (col. 2, line 48-60).

26.   Claim 3.

As for claim 3, "wherein the controller is configured to display the tabular data as a stacked bar chart", Chandhoke teaches the line chart, but dose not specifically specify the data as a stacked

bar. However Sacerdoti teaches in (col. 17, lines 1-17) and Table 1 shows rules for outputting

stacked vertical bars or clustered vertical bars, similar rules can be used for outputting clustered

horizontal bars and stacked horizontal bars by, e.g., reversing "x" axis and "y" axis actions.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to incorporate the teaching of Sacerdoti into Chandhoke, in order to provide a PC-based

3D graphics application which has an open architecture such that user developers of the

application can alter the application to fit their needs Sacerdoti (col. 2, line 48-60).

Allowable Subject Matter

27.   Claims 12-14, 26-28 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but

would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

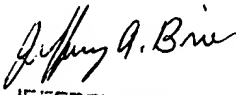claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

        Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to Javid A Amini whose telephone number is 703-605-4248. The
examiner can normally be reached on 8-5pm.
        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on 703-305-4713. The fax phone numbers for the
organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-8705 for regular
communications and 703-746-8705 for After Final communications.
        Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding
should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Javid Amini
January 13, 2003

JEFFERY BRIER
PRIMARY EXAMINER